

IRISH FAIL IN ATTEMPT TO RESCUE SINN FEIN FOUNDER FROM JAIL

THE WEATHER:
Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler; moderate westerly winds Temperature at 8 a. m., 63.

The Washington Times

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MACHINE GUNS USED TO SHOOT UP W. VA. TOWN

SINNFEIN PLOT TO FREE CHIEF IS THWARTED

Band in British Uniforms Get Into Jail, Try to Rescue Arthur Griffiths.

DUBLIN, May 14.—An attempt by daring Sinn Fein leaders to release Arthur Griffiths, founder of Sinn Fein and vice president of Dail Eireann, and other imprisoned Irishmen at Mountjoy jail failed today.

The rescue party, which was dressed in uniforms of British soldiers, thereby allying suspicion of the prison officials, succeeded in getting into the prison and was escorting the Sinn Fein leaders to freedom when the plot was discovered.

The Sinn Feiners drove up to Mountjoy prison in an armored car, similar to those used by British soldiers in keeping Dublin pacified. They exhibited the proper papers calling for the transfer of the imprisoned Sinn Fein leaders, including Griffiths, and were admitted.

After being welcomed by the governor of the jail and his assistant, the Sinn Feiners then seized, bound and gagged the two men and other guards, went to the cells where Griffiths and other Irish patriots were confined, and succeeded in getting their charges into custody and on their way to the armored car when returning guards and British soldiers discovered the intruders.

The Sinn Feiners were challenged at the prison barrier by these guards, who suspected of a possible jail delivery, questioned the Sinn Fein rescue party closely. The latter became frightened, abandoned the prisoners, and jumped into the waiting car.

As the armored car raced away, the British guards sent a hail of bullets after the audacious intruders. After reaching a safe distance from the prison, the masquerading Sinn Feiners abandoned the car and "melted away."

Arthur Griffith was arrested and imprisoned last year, after a raid had been made upon his home by British soldiers and papers had been seized. He has been a leader of the intellectual side of Sinn Fein, never urging violence.

SINN FEINERS ATTACK DOCKS AT BELFAST

DUBLIN, May 14.—Serious rioting took place in Belfast, stronghold of Ulster, this morning. Sinn Feiners made three separate attacks on the docks, using revolvers and stones as their main weapons. The police had difficulty in suppressing the riots. Several persons were injured in the fighting.

\$35,000 SHORTAGE LAID TO HAYWOOD

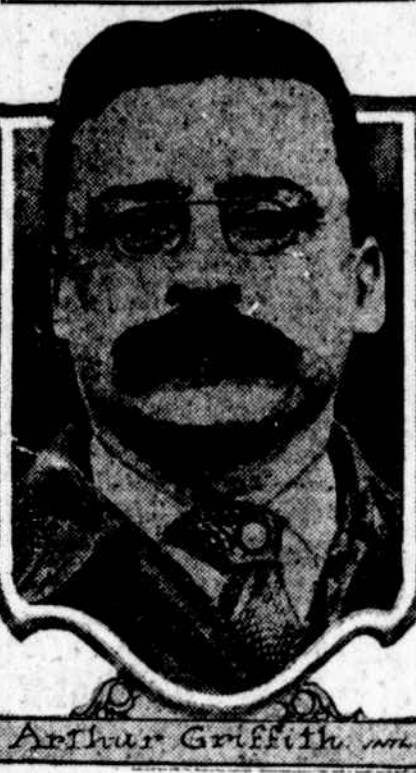
L. W. W. Leader Fled to Russia To Escape Punishment, Successor Charges.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Charges that William D. ("Big Bill") Haywood fled to Russia to escape punishment for a shortage of approximately \$35,000 in the funds of the "defense committee" of the Industrial Workers of the World stirred a convention of the I. W. W. which is meeting here. The charges were made by Roy Martin, who succeeded Haywood as chairman of the committee.

Martin declared Haywood failed to keep any systematic account of the committee's funds. Books were found in a "terrible state of confusion," Martin said, and auditors were called in. It was shortly after the auditing of the books began, Martin declared, that Haywood went to Russia.

"We don't think Haywood ever will return," Martin said. "The organization is busy now trying to raise enough money to make good on the bonds he jumped. That will cost us another \$15,000."

ARTHUR GRIFFITHS, Sinn Fein founder, prisoner in Mountjoy jail, Dublin, whose release was attempted without success by a daring band of Irishmen.



BRITISH UNION SEEN IN BERLIN

Reports of "Rapprochement" Between Nations Gain Credence in German Capital.

By FRANK E. MASON. International News Service. BERLIN, May 14.—David Lloyd George, prime minister of Britain, was the "hero of the day" for all Germany today.

His plain words in Parliament yesterday, in which he sided with the Germans as against the Poles in the Upper Silesia question, were spread broadcast by the press, accompanied by long laudatory editorial comments.

It is safe to say that the British premier's utterances were the most welcome news that has been imparted to the German people since the war. Their effect was doubly powerful because they found the young republic in the throes of deep despondency occasioned by Berlin's submission to the reparations ultimatum.

That they came from the lips of the leading allied statesman who for years has been the target of "hymns of hate" and venomous caricatures in the same papers which today sang songs of eulogy in his honor also added to the dramatic effect of the news.

Reports and rumors of a "rapprochement" between Germany and Britain, which yesterday were only hinted at in whispers among the "initiated," were today a general topic of open discussion.

On the other hand, conservative observers viewed the momentous news about the history-making parliamentary session with unqualified misgivings. They feared that this encouragement from the strongest man in the entente, his sympathetic words for Germany, and his sharp censure of Poland for her aggressive conduct in Upper Silesia would promptly prove an inestimable boon to the reactionaries who still dream of re-establishing a "military empire" and who in the last few weeks have done much to sabotage the republic's gains with such dramatic overnight suddenness.

NEW CRISIS FEARED. It was manifest to all who were familiar with the situation that heartening as is the attitude of Britain's political chieftain, it presents at the same time the danger of putting fresh wind into the flap of German reaction, and that the German government faces a period in which both a firm hand and the utmost tact and diplomacy will be necessary, failing which a new crisis might come that would really spoil all that the republic has gained with such dramatic overnight suddenness.

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KING'S TROOPS RIOT IN LONDON

Disturbance Follows Premier's Warning of Revolution Danger.

LONDON, May 14.—Added significance was today given to Premier Lloyd George's "revolution warning" by a riot of 200 reservists at the great Woolwich arsenal. Soldiers in trench helmets and equipped with rifles, as well as extra squads of police, had to be rushed to the scene before the rioters were quieted.

As a result of the disturbances, additional pickets were stationed at the arsenal.

WAR MOVEMENT GAINS. The industrial warfare growing out of the coal strike, which Lloyd George told Parliament was behind a well-defined "revolutionary movement," continued in full swing today.

From the Fifehire coal fields a renewal of sabotage was reported. The telephone wires have been cut; consequently details are lacking, but word was received in a round-about way that in one district 150 striking miners placed obstructions on the railway tracks, held up a train and made the entire train crew prisoners.

At Blantyre the bottom of a mine pit was damaged when a box of gelatin dropped into the shaft exploded. PREMIER TO CALL CONFERENCE. The premier is expected to call a conference of miners and mine owners about the middle of next week to consider a new scheme which would make certain that wages will not fall below an adequate standard of living. In well-informed quarters it was considered possible that the government might increase the coal mine subsidy.

The employees at the powerhouse supplying the London county tramways are scheduled to go on strike at noon. This strike will seriously cripple the traffic service.

OLD SOL APPEARS FOR EXTENDED VISIT

Weather Promises Fair Days After Week's Deluge of Rain.

The rain is over. Ideal weather should cast joy over the muddy earth for the next few days at least. So says the Weather Bureau.

Clear and somewhat cooler today and tomorrow, with continued clear and cool weather early next week, will be the probable bill of fare.

It is time. During the first thirteen days of this month 3.99 inches of rain have fallen. The normal for the entire month of May is only 3.53. The normal for the first thirteen days of the month is 1.16 inches.

The total rainfall since January 1 is 14.27 inches and, in spite of Mr. Sol's heroic efforts, this total is 1.15 inches below the normal for that period.

Since January 1 Old Sol has rolled up an accumulated excess of 800 degrees of temperature. The total deficiency of temperature since May 1 however, is 55 degrees.

Heavy rains have brought about the highest water at Great Falls in the memory of the oldest inhabitants. The whole upper river is swollen and turbulent. The tremendous rush of water over the falls is attracting numbers of visitors from Washington. So heavy is the fall of the river that clouds of spray rise high above the treads.

WIFE DESERTION MAY BE EXTRADITABLE IN CANADA

OTTAWA, May 14.—A bill which would make wife desertion an extraditable offence between Canada and the United States was introduced in the House of Commons by the Minister of Justice.

It received a first reading.

Mary and "Doug" Have a Secret

Hospital Reservation Made for Actress



LOS ANGELES, May 14.—There is a secret in the home of Douglas Fairbanks. It concerns the date when a reservation will be made for a reservation at St. Vincent's Hospital and Mary Pickford, who is Mrs. Fairbanks, will be received at the institution.

A nurse at the hospital let the cat out of the bag today. She said that the reservation had been definitely made, but that secrecy had been enjoined as to the time.

Employees at the Pickford studio denied the nurse's story. They said that the little star started work today on "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and that she would be busy making the film until August.

Mary and "Doug" were married in Los Angeles on March 28, 1920, just twenty-six days after Mary had obtained a decree from Owen Moore, at Minden, Nev., on grounds of desertion. Mary was married to her first husband in Jersey City on January 17, 1911, when she was only seventeen. Their married life, according to her testimony in the trial, was most unhappy.

Following Mary's quick second marriage with Fairbanks, the Nevada authorities immediately began action to have the Pickford-Moore decree set aside, charging collusion. In March of this year attorneys for Mary filed a voluminous brief in response to the suit, holding that the State has no right to bring annulment proceedings.

Fairbanks' first wife is the daughter of Daniel J. Scully, former "cotton king." The marriage took place at Watch Hill, R. L. country home of the Sullys, on July 11, 1907. On December 9, 1909, while Fairbanks was playing in A Gentleman from Mississippi in Boston a son was born to his wife in New York. The boy was named Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. It was largely for the sake of the boy, Mrs. Fairbanks said, that she decided to sue for divorce. Mrs. Fairbanks has since become the wife of a broker.

France Decorates Va. Girl. PARIS, May 14.—Miss Hamilton Shields, of Virginia, was decorated yesterday as a chevalier of the Legion of Honor at a military ceremony in front of the Hotel Des Invalides. The honor was conferred for the work of Miss Shields as a nurse during the war.

McLeod Gets Bad 'Lie' In Passport 'Hazard'

Government officials as well as those of the British embassy are working their heads off for Fred McLeod, Columbia Golf and Country Club professional, who wants to sail on May 25 in quest of the British open golf championship with nine other pros.

The United States officials appear to be unable to grant McLeod's request for a passport. The British embassy officials cannot see just now, according to reports, how they are going to manage to let McLeod in and out of Britain even if he lands the title.

Troops Ordered to War Zone

General Read Instructed to Send Men Into West Virginia at Any Time.

Orders went forward from Washington today to Major General George W. Read, commanding the Fifth army corps area, to send United States regulars into the battle zones of West Virginia and Kentucky whenever in his judgment they are necessary to preserve law and order.

TROOPS TO MOVE SOON. Secretary of War Weeks intimated that troops probably will be on their way shortly, although he said that the matter was up to General Read.

The orders were dispatched to General Read by Secretary of War Weeks after he had consulted with President Harding, and after telegraphic appeals for Federal intervention here come from Governor Morgan of West Virginia, and Governor Morrow of Kentucky. These telegrams said that the situation had got beyond the control of the State authorities on both sides of the river.

The telegram from Governor Morgan also contained an appeal which had been made to him by the superintendent of the Norfolk and Western Railway, which stated that passengers and employees on the road had been endangered by the frequent firing on trains.

PASSENGERS IN PERIL. Passengers in coaches, according to the message, have been compelled to lie on the car floors in order to escape bullets.

Governor Morrow's telegram suggested that 500 regulars be sent, but the Secretary of War decided that the number should be left to the judgment of General Read.

FEDERAL TROOPS MAY GO TO MINGO FIELD

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 14.—With Major C. F. Thompson, U. S. A., of the Fifth Army Corps Area, in Mingo county, where he went early this morning following a conference here with Gov. E. F. Morgan, it was expected here today that definite developments relative to the sending of Federal troops into the disturbed area would not be delayed much longer.

All Models All Makes Of Used Cars

At the buyers prices now is opportunity to get that car you have been waiting to buy.

Automobiles For Sale. SCRIPPS-BOTH: sport model; first-class condition; body and tires fine; tires, spare, etc.; will sell cheap. DETROIT ELECTRIC—Excellent condition; at extraordinary price because leaving the city. WE HAVE several six and eight-cylinder touring cars which have been rebuilt and repainted with good tires, etc. (two have extra winter tops). 36 OF THE best second-hand cars in the city, such as Buicks, Dodges, Fords, Cadillacs, Chevrolets and Packards. All styles. One 1921 Ford touring car. STUDEBAKER touring, 1916, with new top, good paint, excellent rubber and powerful motor, \$150 cash balance, \$10 monthly. FARGO five-passenger touring car, 1918; excellent condition; good tires. Price \$800; terms. WILLYS-KNIGHT 1918 7-passenger touring car, just out of the paint shop; any demonstration; cash or terms. REO, 1917, 7-passenger, 6-cylinder touring car; A1 shape; 8 cord tires; will make a fine car for hacking; will sell cheap for cash or terms to the right party. CADILLAC 3-passenger Victoria, in excellent condition as to mechanical parts and paint; new full leather top; fully equipped; body and tires fine; for all openings; adding to comfort of driving in summer; specially comfortable car for ladies; owner going abroad; bargain. DODGE—Roadster; excellent mechanical condition; body and tires fine shape; fine proposition; extra. FRANKLIN BROUGHAM—Splendid condition; unusual bargain, \$1,600. HUBBARD—1918 7-pass. touring; motor overhauled; new pistons, new brakes, new carburetor and many other new parts; fine car; owner going abroad; see me at once; cash or terms. OAKLAND—A-pass. 1st-class condition; 1916; call after 5 p. m. or on Sunday before 10. For identity of these and other similar ads, consult the "Automobiles for Sale" columns, Want Ad. Section, today's Washington Times.

Jobless Seek Food On Garbage Dumps

WILMINGTON, Del., May 14.—Health officials today discovered 100 or more men and women salvaging foodstuffs from the city garbage dumps along the river front.

When questioned, the salvagers, with tears in their eyes, said they had no work, were out of funds and were hungry. Efforts will be made to care for the derelicts by various organizations.

RUSS-GERMAN TREATY SIGNED

80,000 War Prisoners Expected To Be Repatriated as Result of Final Agreement.

By HARRY L. ROGERS. International News Service. The much-discussed and long-delayed treaty between Soviet Russia and Germany has at last been signed, according to official information here today. The full text of the pact has not been made public, but the agreement reached is understood to cover both the exchange of prisoners of war and the resumption of trade relations, the two main subjects under negotiation.

More than 80,000 Russians who have been held in Germany as prisoners of war since the early days of the conflict, and a considerably greater number of Germans detained in Russia, are expected to be repatriated under the terms of the treaty. The original number of Russian prisoners of war in Germany was in the neighborhood of 200,000, but many of these have been exchanged or were allowed to escape.

The new treaty does not go into detail as to the manner in which trade relations shall be resumed, it is understood, but lays down a few general principles, and provides for an exchange of official agents whose duty it shall be to work out the complete machinery.

Though the understanding was reached less than a week ago, trade in considerable volume has been carried on between Russia and Germany for many months. In addition to the ordinary commodities of life, it is known that a good deal of railway equipment has been purchased in Germany for Soviet account, and it is also suspected that a considerable quantity of German munitions of war may have found its way into Lenin's dominions.

REPLY NOT PUBLISHED. To date there has been not even an acknowledgment from the Moscow authorities of Secretary Hughes' communication on the question of trade with the United States. Reports received here indicate that neither the original petition of the Bolshevik nor the American reply has been made public in the official Soviet organs at Moscow and Petrograd.

Information from Riga, Helsingfors, and Revel reflects an improved condition in Soviet Russia generally, and especially in Moscow and Petrograd. An American recently arrived at Riga from the interior of Russia is quoted as predicting that Russia will become a democracy "of the same kind as Czechoslovakia" within a few months. All persons recently reaching the border comment favorably upon the effect of the resumption of free trade and the curtailment of the rationing system.

One man was rescued from the burning deck and two others were pulled out of the water where they were blown by force of the explosion. The eyes of one of these were literally blown from his head. The trio were rushed to a hospital, where it was said their condition is serious.

TWO DEAD IN ARMY PATROL BOAT BLAST

NEW YORK, May 14.—Army patrol boat No. 42, an oil burner, anchored alongside army pier No. 5, Hoboken, blew up today and first reports received the crew were missing. Two of them were said to have been sighted in the cabin wreathed in flames.

One man was rescued from the burning deck and two others were pulled out of the water where they were blown by force of the explosion. The eyes of one of these were literally blown from his head. The trio were rushed to a hospital, where it was said their condition is serious.

SNIPERS POUR BULLETS INTO MINE VILLAGE

Hide in Hills and Pick Off Foes In Street—Death Toll Climbs to Six.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 14.—The town of Matewan is being fired on by the attacking forces of miners and sympathizers, according to word just received here at the coal operators' headquarters.

The same message said that Sid Hatfield hit J. P. Smith, superintendent of the Stone Mountain Coal Company, over the head with a rifle butt, and told Smith to "get out quick" if he valued his life.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 14.—"You fellows had better leave, or we will blow you off the face of the earth today."

This was the warning shouted across the river to residents of New Howard early this morning as firing was resumed, according to a telephone message to Sheriff A. C. Pinson.

All of the inhabitants of New Howard were driven into the mountains yesterday afternoon. Food supplies there, obtained by wagon from Matewan, are almost exhausted. A small force of deputy sheriffs and State police held the town.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 14.—Word just received here says the town of Sprigg is being shot up. Machine guns planted on the mountain sides are pouring a deadly fire into the town, the report says. The firing this afternoon is heavier than at any time since the big battle opened.

It is believed that an attempt is being made to prevent the concentration of State troopers and deputies.

This is the first time the attacking forces have used machine guns along the Tug river front.

HOSTILITIES RENEWED. During the night desultory firing had kept up, but when daybreak came the hostilities were renewed with increased desperation.

Rife firing from both sides is in progress. The attacking forces appear bent upon preventing miners from going to work.

The toll of human life in the two-day battle is known to be six, but reports received here at the night indicate it will probably reach twenty.

SNIPERS HIDE IN HILLS. Snipers hidden in the hills have stopped all traffic along the highway that traverses the towns along the fifteen-mile battle front. By keeping the highway under fire, the movement of reinforcements to points where fighting was the severest has been greatly retarded.

Sheriff A. C. Pinson has arranged with the Norfolk and Western railroad to have an engine and steel coach ready to move instantly to any of the towns in the battle zone.

The inability of the authorities to check the movement of reinforcements attacking parties and the situation is becoming more acute each hour. It is known that there is sufficient number of rifles and ammunition cached in the mountains to last for an indefinite period. The attacks are being made along concerted lines, indicating that they have been prearranged. For months rifles and ammunition have been accumulated, and the opening shot in the battle was not fired until there was a supply of ammunition on hand to last a considerable period.

DESCRIBES THE SITUATION. Ed Gill Mitchell, living at Sprigg, made his way here during the night. Describing the situation, he said: "I own my own home up there, but at the present rate of destruction it won't be worth much. It looked like a sieve when I abandoned it." This applies to the homes of others in the various sectors along the Tug river.